

20010305.qrp v02_n117.qrl.20010305

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 19:03:10 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2117

QRP-L Digest 2117

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [93207] RE: Toroid L and LC Meter IIB
by MertNellis@aol.com
- 2) [93208] Re: RESISTOR INFO
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 3) [93209] Board layout?
by "Gary Nye" <gcnye@bright.net>
- 4) [93210] Re: 100th country for 40m DXCC this season - 42% QRP
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 5) [93211] Inductor and Capacitor measuring.
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 6) [93212] OT: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
by Dragon Singer <dragonsinger@earthlink.net>
- 7) [93213] Re: QRP Most Used Parts
by David Snowdon <norway@interlog.com>
- 8) [93214] Thanks RE: diode cross reference
by KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 9) [93215] Re: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
by "Paul" <cybrinjn@gis.net>
- 10) [93216] 3G0Y on 14.015 @ 0406Z
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 11) [93217] RE: Question about batteries for field use
by "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 12) [93218] RE: Board layout?
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainet.com>
- 13) [93219] weird message format?
by rich a <rckchp@home.com>
- 14) [93220] Re: OT: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 15) [93221] AADE L/C Meter
by Ken Brown <n4so@juno.com>
- 16) [93222] 3G0Y Easter Island
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 17) [93223] Need service info for IC-28H
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
- 18) [93224] Re: Board layout?
by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
- 19) [93225] RE: stupid STUPID Karl!

- by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 20) [93226] Receiver advice
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
- 21) [93227] HB:Output Filter Question
by AA3BP@aol.com
- 22) [93228] Re: Question about batteries for field use
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 23) [93229] Bacon Bits: 03/01
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 24) [93230] Attn: KE7MU only
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 25) [93231] NorCal BLT
by Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
- 26) [93232] Re: NorCal BLT
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 27) [93233] RE: Output Filter Question
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 28) [93234] Re: NorCal BLT
by Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
- 29) [93235] Heathkit code oscillator HD-16
by Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
- 30) [93236] w4bws for sale stuff
by "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
- 31) [93237] Hallicrafters HT-18 glowbug
by Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
- 32) [93238] Re: NorCal BLT
by Shepherd@aol.com
- 33) [93239] Re: HB:Output Filter Question
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 34) [93240] [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 35) [93241] RE: Hallicrafters HT-18 glowbug
by "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 36) [93242] Tubes, Valves, more Tubes, etc
by "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
- 37) [93243] FS:NorCal 40A w/KC1 and AFC
by REDSBOY@aol.com
- 38) [93244] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
- 39) [93245] Paddle question - what's the norm???
- by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 40) [93246] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 41) [93247] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
- by "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
- 42) [93248] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
- by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
- 43) [93249] RE: Paddle question - what's the norm???

- by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 44) [93250] DSW-40 #66 (From the group of 100) is on the air!
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 45) [93251] Paddle Question - Thanks guys!!!
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 46) [93252] Technical and Math Books For Sale
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 47) [93253] 18M miles per watt record set
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 48) [93254] Shack Cleaning...
by "Steve Hanson" <ke1lg@qsilver.net>
- 49) [93255] Sorry - KE7MU only again
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 50) [93256] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
by Paul Dryer <psdryer@ticnet.com>
- 51) [93257] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
by Jeff Francis <jfrancis@frii.com>
- 52) [93258] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
by Joseph I Pirkle <ad4ih@juno.com>
- 53) [93259] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
- 54) [93260] Random length, end-fed wire antenna question
by "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
- 55) [93261] For Sale
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 56) [93262] Re: Output Filter Question
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 57) [93263] Truffle: I will be the truffle for Tuesday March 6 (US)
by Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
- 58) [93264] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Andrew Madsen <andrew@utahdesign.com>
- 59) [93265] Advice on RF relays..
by Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
- 60) [93266] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 61) [93267] 3G0Y on 24.890 Up 2
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>

Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2001 19:55:12 EST
From: MertNellis@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93207] RE:Toroid L and LC Meter IIB
Message-ID: <b6.1203a8ea.27d43df0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a recent post by Chuck, W5USJ, in notes for toroid winders, he says--

<Inductance values per number of turns are not linear. That is, 5 turns is <not 1/2 the value of 10 turns. 20 turns is not twice the value of 10.

For coils like those on toroids where the coupling coefficient is nearly 1.0, the inductance varies as the turns squared.

So that twice the turns gives four times the inductance or 1.2 times turns gives 1.44 the inductance. This is also noticed that the impedance matching of a "ideal" transformer is by turns ratio squared.

Just a little addition to Chuck's notes for clarification of how inductance varies with turns.

Mert W0UFO MNQRP

Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2001 21:22:21 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: RangerSF5@aol.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93208] Re: RESISTOR INFO
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010304212221.007a22b0@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have quite a pile of 5W (and up) wire wounds here - all NIB. What do you need ?

Phil

At 11:43 AM 3/4/2001 EST, you wrote:

>Hi Gang,
>Anyone know where I can pick up 5 WATT resistors??
>4 WATTS minimum.
>Any info greatly appreciated.
>Thanks
>72/73
>Bob
>WA2HOQrp <tm>
>
>

Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2001 21:53:35 -0500

From: "Gary Nye" <gcnye@bright.net>
To: qrp-1@LEHIGH.edu
Subject: [93209] Board layout?
Message-ID: <3AA2B95F.25420.1D7D9C0@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I got my punch from Harbor Freight in the mail the other day and was looking over Chuck's info on Manhattan construction. something occurred to me while I was listening to Rahsaan Roland Kirk (the sax concerto still tears me up every time I hear it Nils!)

I would like to know if anybody can see any pitfalls in building the xmtr on one side of a double-sided ground plane and the rcvr on the other? Does anybody foresee any problems with this idea? I am curious about the possibility of coupling between the two sides.

Seems like it would help make the rig more compact.

thanks,
Gary

Gary Nye WD8KQY gcnye@bright.net
Tiffin, OH

Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2001 21:55:15 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: ae5x@qsl.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93210] Re: 100th country for 40m DXCC this season - 42% QRP
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010304215515.007afe40@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Good work John. And perhaps some inspiration for those just starting out on the DXCC quest with a feeling that 100 countries "will take forever".

As an aside, I worked 102 countries this weekend with just casual operating (a couple hours here and there) in the ARRL DX SSB contest. Power was 100 W and the antenna is an inverted L for 80 meters (fed with a tuner for all band operation - far from optimum but it 'works'). This is no accomplishment at all, but it does show that when the propagation is there, the countries are there.

Phil

At 01:40 PM 3/4/2001 -0500, you wrote:

>Worked Guyana yesterday for #100 on 40m this winter. About 84 of those were
>CW & 16 phone. Of the CW, about 50% of them were worked with 2 watts. All
>phone contacts were with 100 watts.

>

>(Sorry for the 58% off-topic material!)

>

>73,

>

>John Harper AE5X

>Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

>

>

>

>

Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2001 20:03:55 -0700 (MST)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [93211] Inductor and Capacitor measuring.

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103041938110.1433-100000@cannac.ampr.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

The kits people have been building I guess use some unknown to me method of getting valid values of capacitance and Inductance. I am one who must be shown how before I will ever believe it.

I own one of those MFJ SWR antenna analysers that were sold at \$150 a while back by Radio Shack. I've checked the oscillator in the unit with my Heathkit Counter that is calibrated with wvv at 20 MHz. It looks like the counter in the unit is better than plus or minus 100 Hz. So when we make a measurement we know well what frequency its done at.

I have a good 50 ohm load rated accurate to 3 GHz. I put that on my device and it agreed that SWR=1-1 from 1.2 to 170 MHz. Then I used a 150 ohm load and it too was SWR=3-1 over all frequencies.

The book that comes with the instrument says to put a 50 ohm resister with a known capacitance and an unknown inductance in series and tune FREQUENCY to where you get SWR=1-1. This works very well. It's understandable and since we know frequency to 200parts/10 million, the accuracy can be high.

But far more important is the ability to measure inductance or capacitance AT the frequency your going to use it. My unit reads Z the total impedance at the terminals. This with the SWR can be used to calulate the terminal impedance as a series resister and inductor or capacitor. I have determined this is accurate to about 10% if SWR is between 2 and 20. So, if you don't need great accuracy but want to know what the inductance is at 21 MHz, choose a resistor to put in series with the inductor so the SWR is a nice 4.3 or so. Plug into my little C program Frequency, SWR and Z, and get out $r + jx$ where jx is the test devices impedance and the program computes the actual measured capacitance or inductance.

So if your on the fence about buying a capacitor/inductor measuring box, consider getting the MFJ antenna analyser which will also measure components. I just happened to have one when I discovered how good it is.

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2001 21:01:42 -0600
From: Dragon Singer <dragonsinger@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93212] OT: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010304205830.03a153a8@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,

I've been working all weekend trying to be an old 150MHz box running as a router (gateway, firewall, etc).

I've been partially successful in getting the 150MHz box running as a router (gateway, firewall, etc), I can ping the two desktops (which are running Win2K Pro) on my babylan with the gate, and can ping the gate from the two desktops, but cannot get the two desktops to talk to each other or the gate. I can browse the web (sort of) with lynx on the gate... Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Yours very Sincerely and Respectfully

Wayne M. Scace

&

Leader Dog Sequoia

dragonsinger@earthlink.net
ICQ#315313
Amateur Callsign AB9BM
FISTS#4409 QRP-L #2313
FPQRP#217

Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2001 22:28:56 -0500
From: David Snowdon <norway@interlog.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93213] Re: QRP Most Used Parts
Message-ID: <200103050328.f253Su1114986@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Below is the list of popular RF parts that was posted by
Tom Randolph N100Q in 1995.

=====
>From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Mon Feb 20 18:49:41 1995
Date: Mon, 20 Feb 95 15:51:41 EST
>From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 20-Feb-1995 1524" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>
Subject: Updated QRP shopping list

Here's a much improved QRP shopping list. Things added or improved:
Transistors, JFETs, toroids and other cores, a much improved list of chips and
op-amps, diodes, and a bonus list of all known available dual-gate MOSFETs and
their sources. I removed a few more things that don't seem to be available
anymore. As usual, a + means buy extra, a ++ means buy dozens! Stock up those
junk boxes.

A positive note for builders: I hit the first local flea market of the year in
Marlboro, MA. on Saturday. One guy had HUNDREDS of panel-mount ceramic-base
air-variable capacitors, brand new, in plastic, made in Mexico. They were the
screwdriver-adjust kind unfortunately, which makes putting your favorite big
knob or vernier on them pretty tough - they didn't seem to be selling.

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Bipolars			Dual-gate	JFETs	Amidon cores
2N918	2N3640	2N4427	MOSFETs	2N4416+	T25-2 FT23-43 L43-6
2N2222A+	2N3641	2N5179+	3N200 3SK51	2N4857	T37-2+ FT37-43+ L57-6+

2N2270	2N3904+		3N201	3SK72	2N5459	T44-2	FT50-43+	FB43-101
2N2857	2N3906		3N204	3SK73	2N5484	T50-2+	FT37-61+	Bead, 850mu
2N2907	2N4037		3N211	3SK74	2N5485	T68-2+	FT50-61	
2N2925	2N4124		3N212	NTE221	2N5486	T80-2	FT37-63	
2N3014	2N4126	MCL	3N213	NTE222	2SK19	T25-6	FT50-63	
2N3053	2N4275	Mixers	3SK39	TA7150	MPF102+	T37-6+	FT37-72	
2N3563	2N4400+	SRA-1	3SK40	TA7274	J310	T44-6	BLN43-202	
2N3565	2N4401+	SBL-1	3SK45	40673		T50-6+	BLN43-302	
2N3638	2N4403+		3SK48			T68-6+	BLN43-2402	

Chips		Op Amps	Chokes	Mini Air	Ceramic, Mica
CA3011 (RCA)	MC1496G	741	1mH+	Variable	or Air Trimmer
CA3019	MC1590G	747	22uH+	15 100+	5 50
CA3028	MC3346P	1458	15uH	25 150	10 60+
CA3039	MC3362	TL081 (TI)	10uH	50 365	15 100+
CA3046	MWA110	TL082		(vernier	25 300
CA3102	NE555 (Sig)	NE5532 (Sig)	Enamel	knobs)	
LM373 (Natl)	NE565	NE5534	Wire		IF transformers
LM380	NE602	LF353 (Natl)	#12 #24		455 KHz
LM386	S5596K	LF356	#18 #26		9.0 MHz
LM723	SL621 (Ples)	LM301	#20 #28		10.7 MHz
MC1350P (Moto)	SL6440C	LM324 LM358N	#22 #30		(doub & sing tuned)

Disk Ceramic	NP0	Silver Mica	Electrolytic	Poly-
22 100+ 0.001+ (102)	22 100+	10 130 390	or Tantulum	styrene
27 130 0.005 (502)	27 130	22 150+ 470	1+	220
33 150+ 0.01+ (103)	47+ 150	33 180+ 560	2.2+	560
47+ 220 0.1++ (104)	56+ 220	47 220 750	4.7	1000
56+ 470	68	56 240 1000	10+	1500
68+ 680		68 270+ 1200	22+ (16 & 25V)	2000
(a few small value N750 for VF0s)		100 330 2000	220	2200+
			15000	10000

Resistors (1/4w 1/2w, comp film)					Meters,	Diodes	Varactors	Zeners
10+ 100++ 1.0k++ 10k++ 100k++					miniature	1N914+	MV2105	6.8V 33V
15 150 1.5k+ 12k 220k+					50uA	1N4148+	MV2109	9.1V 56V
22 180+ 2.2k+ 15k 470k+					100uA	1N4152	MV2115	15V
33+ 220 2.7k 22k+					200uA	1N34(Ge)	MV104	(0.4 & 1W)
47+ 270+ 3.3k+ 27k+ Pots					500uA	1N270(Ge)	MV209	
56+ 390 3.9k 33k 100k+								Schottky
470+ 4.7k+ 47k+ 10k+								HP2800 MBD101
560+ 5.6k+ 56k+ 1k								

RF-capable power transistors (35MHz<ft<150MHz; ICmax>1A)			Crystals				useful
			f	/2	/3	/4	uproc-type
2N2102	2N6340	2SC1957	1.80				1.8432
2N3553	2N6341		3.50	1.75	1.17		3.5795 3.6864
2N3866		MJE180	7.00		2.33		7.00
2N4895	MPSU01	MJE181	10.10	5.05	3.37	2.53	5.0688

2N5039	MPSU03	MJE182	14.00		4.67		7.00
2N5320	MPSU04		18.07	9.04	6.02	4.52	
2N5321	MPSU05	D44H	21.00	10.50		5.25	7.00
2N5642	MPSU06	D44C	24.89	12.45	8.30	6.22	
2N5590	MPSU07		28.00		9.33		7.00
2N6338	MPSU45		50.00	25.00	16.67	12.50	
			144.0	72.00	48.00	36.00	48.00 72.00

Dual-Gate MOSFETs

=====

These are still available for a price, even the old standby 40673. The bargain MOSFETs these days are:

Type	Price	Where
3SK39	\$1.33	MCM Electronics
3SK73	1.52	MCM Electronics
3SK74	1.95	RF Parts
3SK45	2.70	RF Parts
NTE221	2.85	Ckt Specialists
3SK72	2.93	RF Parts
3SK51	3.25	MCM Electronics

Also available:

Type	Price	Where	Type	Price	Where
3SK73	\$3.73	RF Parts	3N212	5.95	RF Parts
NTE222	3.90	Ckt Specialists	3N213	5.95	RF Parts
3SK40	3.93	RF Parts	40673	5.95	RF Parts
TA7274	3.99	MCM Electronics	TA7150	5.99	MCM Electronics
3SK40	3.99	MCM Electronics	3SK48	6.04	MCM Electronics
3N200	5.90	Ckt Specialists	3N201	9.50	MCM Electronics
3N204	5.95	RF Parts	3N200	?	RF Parts
3N211	5.95	RF Parts			

Date: Mon, 03 Mar 2008 19:57:04 -0800
 From: KB7WW Art Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
 To: kenwood <kenwood@qth.net>, qrp <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [93214] Thanks RE: diode cross reference
 Message-ID: <47CCC890.C8DAFC26@chatusa.com>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wish to thank all of you that took the time to reply to my question.

Agn tks
Art
KB7WW

Date: Sun, 4 Mar 2001 23:03:47 -0500
From: "Paul" <cybrinjn@gis.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93215] Re: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
Message-ID: <001501c0a529\$484caa80\$d22f29d8@cybrinjn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What do you mean when you say 'talk to'? Have you tried to telnet to the linux box from the win2k boxes? More info needed I think

Paul KB1GEJ

----- Original Message -----
From: Dragon Singer <dragonsinger@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, March 04, 2001 10:01 PM
Subject: OT: Calling all Linux Geeks!!

> Hi Gang,
> I've been working all weekend trying to be an old 150MHz box
> running as a router (gateway, firewall, etc).
> I've been partially successful in getting the 150MHz box running
> as a router (gateway, firewall, etc), I can ping the two desktops (which
> are running Win2K Pro) on my babylan with the gate, and can ping the gate
> from the two desktops, but cannot get the two desktops to talk to each
> other or the gate. I can browse the web (sort of) with lynx on the
> gate...
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
>
> Yours very Sincerely and Respectfully
>
> Wayne M. Scace

> &
> Leader Dog Sequoia
>
> dragonsinger@earthlink.net
> ICQ#315313
> Amateur Callsign AB9BM
> FISTS#4409 QRP-L #2313
> FPQRP#217
>

Date: Sun, 04 Mar 2001 22:01:07 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93216] 3G0Y on 14.015 @ 0406Z
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010304215900.00a8c730@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

3G0Y (Chile) on 14.015 @ 0406Z

Very strong into Midwest. Very fast.

With 2W from Argonaut 515 to St. Louis Quickie.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 06:59:47 -0500
From: "Tom Bowman" <tbowman@nbn.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93217] RE: Question about batteries for field use
Message-ID: <LPBBKNNCCFBPAKMPADLJEEBAFMAA.tbowman@nbn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been using NiMH cells for almost a year.
These are 1450 mah NiMH cells I bought on eBay

for \$2 each.

A quick look at eBay shows more than 200 auctions of cells varying in capacity between 1200 and 1600 mah.

Some of the prices are higher because the seller throws in a charger. I've been using two chargers here designed for nicads but leaving the NiMH cells on charge about 24 hours, about 8 hrs longer than nicads. When the NiMH batteries exceed 1.4 volts, I pull them from the charger.

Result have be excellent with my Olympus digital camera.

Like others, I would not take these NiMH cells camping because their self-discharge rate appears even higher than nicads.

73,

Tom, WA3REY

Tom Bowman, WA3REY, QRP-125, 10-10 #72389
Mt. Gretna, PA 17064

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 06:07:20 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'gcnye@bright.net'" <gcnye@bright.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93218] RE: Board layout?
Message-ID: <01C0A53A.8A647720.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I think it's a good idea. When I did the keying transistor mod and the XIT mod to my Tuna-Tin 2, I flipped the board over and did them on the back because I was out of room on the front.

As far as interactions go, I'd think you'd have less rather than more, since the circuits are on oppositie sides of a double ground plane.

Speaking of double ground plane--build on the back or not, it's easy to forget to connect the front and back planes together. That stray C can affect stuff like VFO frequency if you let the back side float. I usually connect in several places.

One problem with building on both sides--you'll need to put legs on both sides of the board so you can flip it over on the bench without having it rest on one side's components.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----

From: Gary Nye [SMTP:gcnye@bright.net]
Sent: Sunday, March 04, 2001 8:54 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Board layout?

I got my punch from Harbor Freight in the mail the other day and was looking over Chuck's info on Manhattan construction. something occurred to me while I was listening to Rahsaan Roland Kirk (the sax concerto still tears me up every time I hear it Nils!)

I would like to know if anybody can see any pitfalls in building the xmtr on one side of a double-sided ground plane and the rcvr on the other? Does anybody foresee any problems with this idea? I am curious about the possibility of coupling between the two sides.

Seems like it would help make the rig more compact.

thanks,
Gary

Gary Nye WD8KQY gcnye@bright.net
Tiffin, OH

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 07:16:28 -0500
From: rich a <rckchp@home.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93219] weird message format?
Message-ID: <3AA3839C.4433BCAF@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

Is anyone else getting emails like the one below? It is very frustrating to have all that preliminary message routing stuff before getting to the actual message. When I click my "reply" or "reply to all" buttons, the "to" address comes up blank?

Suggestions and/or info about how to "turn it off" or filter it out will be appreciated.

Rich KB2CPE

by femail8.sdc1.sfba.home.com

(InterMail vM.4.01.03.00 201-229-121) with ESMTP

id

<20010220040054.FLUR29316.femail8.sdc1.sfba.home.com@mh5-sfba.mail.home.com>

for <rckchp@mail.etntwn1.nj.home.com>;

Mon, 19 Feb 2001 20:00:54 -0800

Received: from mx5-rwc.mail.home.com (mx5-rwc.mail.home.com [24.0.95.34])

by mh5-sfba.mail.home.com (8.9.3/8.9.0) with ESMTP id UAA11730;

Mon, 19 Feb 2001 20:00:32 -0800 (PST)

Received: from astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU (astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU [128.180.39.2])

by mx5-rwc.mail.home.com (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f1K40Tf17928;

Mon, 19 Feb 2001 20:00:29 -0800 (PST)

Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1]:37394 "HELO astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU")
by astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU with SMTP id <78214-23719>; Mon, 19 Feb 2001
23:00:08 -0500

Received: from nss4.CC.Lehigh.EDU ([128.180.39.1]:2740 "EHLO
nss4.cc.lehigh.edu") by astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU with ESMTP id <78217-23717>;
Mon, 19 Feb 2001 22:59:51 -0500

Received: from maple.epix.net (maple.epix.net [199.224.89.146])

by nss4.cc.lehigh.edu (8.11.2/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f1K3xmN96794

for <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>; Mon, 19 Feb 2001 22:59:49 -0500

Received: from edkessle.epix.net (ezv1-82ppp196.epix.net
[199.224.82.196])

by maple.epix.net (8.10.1/8.10.1/2001012501/PL) with ESMTP id
f1K3xiX09217

for <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>; Mon, 19 Feb 2001 22:59:45 -0500 (EST)

Message-Id: <5.0.2.1.0.20010219225102.00a14220@mailhost.epix.net>

Date: Mon, 19 Feb 2001 22:59:13 -0500

Reply-To: edkess@epix.net

Sender: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Precedence: bulk

From: Ed Kessler <edkess@epix.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: Looking for test equipment

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

X-To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

X-Sender: edkess@mailhost.epix.net

X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Version 5.0.2

X-Orcpt: rfc822;qrp-1@listserv.cc.lehigh.edu

X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

I am looking for a good RF signal generator and an oscilloscope (at
least

40MHz).

If any of the following interests you, we could consider a partial trade,

or, if the price is right, I may consider simply buying the equipment.

MFJ Cub 40M with TICK 1 Installed.

Wilderness SST 40M with TICK 1 Installed.

624 15M QRP Transceiver, Like New.

Anyone interested?

73s

Ed AA3SJ

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 06:10:12 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Dragon Singer <dragonsinger@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93220] Re: OT: Calling all Linux Geeks!!
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103050605210.812-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Wayne, sounds like your frustrated and that's not a good condition to be in while setting up a tcp/ip system. First, what version of Linux are you using, what kernel. Give me this and I can direct you to some on-line documentation.

Windows is far more tricky to set up. But DOS has ping and telnet that work. So use those to get the network functional, and then work on the windows tcp/ip part.

On Sun, 4 Mar 2001, Dragon Singer wrote:

> Hi Gang,
> I've been working all weekend trying to be an old 150MHz box
> running as a router (gateway, firewall, etc).
> I've been partially successful in getting the 150MHz box running
> as a router (gateway, firewall, etc), I can ping the two desktops (which
> are running Win2K Pro) on my babylan with the gate, and can ping the gate
> from the two desktops, but cannot get the two desktops to talk to each
> other or the gate. I can browse the web (sort of) with lynx on the gate...
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
>
> Yours very Sincerely and Respectfully
>
> Wayne M. Scace
> &
> Leader Dog Sequoia
>
> dragonsinger@earthlink.net
> ICQ#315313
> Amateur Callsign AB9BM
> FISTS#4409 QRP-L #2313
> FPQRP#217
>
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 06:58:23 -0600
From: Ken Brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93221] AADE L/C Meter
Message-ID: <20010305.071044.10862.1.n4so@juno.com>

aade.txt
Inductance and Capacitance Meter IIB

Almost All Digital Electronics
1412 Elm St. S.E.
Auburn, WA 98092
253-351-9316
nell@aade.com
Digital Frequency Display

\$49.95 kit

Inductance and Capacitance meter is this
kit.

Also L/C Meter IIB
Kit \$89.95

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL EM50tk
NorCal 20 at 5 watts
4 element mono. yagi
Elecraft K1 #260

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 09:18:43 -0500 (EST)
From: "John L. Sielke" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93222] 3G0Y Easter Island
Message-ID: <XFMail.010305091843.w2agn@pobox.com>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Is on 24.893 now 1415Z listening 1 up. Honest 599 in NJ. The K2 got him 1st
call.

John W2AGN

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 14:19:19 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93223] Need service info for IC-28H
Message-ID: <3AA35A17.C385CABB@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anybody have a service manual for the IC-28H?

Specifically I need a schematic and component values for the final low pass filter. Mine has smoked a few parts. :-(

thanks

--

Michael Neverdosky N6CHV AMA 77292

Click here and send a blank e-mail to receive The Netwriting Masters course...
It's an intensive 5-Day e-mail course that shows you how to become an effective e-persuader. <mailto:twmswebbible@sitesell.net>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 09:32:17 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: gcnye@bright.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93224] Re: Board layout?
Message-ID: <5.0.0.25.1.20010305092649.00a06d00@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:53 PM 3/4/01 -0500, you wrote:

>I got my punch from Harbor Freight in the mail the other day and
>was looking over Chuck's info on Manhattan construction.
>something occurred to me while I was listening to Rahsaan Roland
>Kirk (the sax concerto still tears me up every time I hear it Nils!)
>
>I would like to know if anybody can see any pitfalls in building the
>xmtr on one side of a double-sided ground plane and the rcvr on the
>other? Does anybody foresee any problems with this idea? I am
>curious about the possibility of coupling between the two sides.
>
>Seems like it would help make the rig more compact.
>
>thanks,
>Gary
>
>Gary Nye WD8KQY gcnye@bright.net
>Tiffin, OH

Gary,

I often build on both sides of a PC board substrate. My last rig, the IA QRP-10 has the receiver on one side of a board, and the VXO on the other. I put the transmit strip on a separate board

to allow more flexibility in packaging the rig. In general, keeping the transmit and receive circuits apart is a good idea, and putting them on opposite sides of a substrate allows each to be shielded from the other.

Just my \$.02 worth.

72 and GL,

Jim, K8IQY

PS...if you haven't been there, check out the IA QRP-10 construction info on the NorCal web page.

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 08:26:48 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'k5di@zianet.com'" <k5di@zianet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93225] RE: stupid STUPID Karl!
Message-ID: <E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA0130348E@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

You'll all notice that THIS "Karl" has K5DI as a callsign, NOT W8TIF (mine). However, Karl (with a "K") Larsen is NOT the only "stupid Karl" on the reflector!

I've done my fair share too, Karl !

Karl (with a "K") K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Karl F. Larsen [SMTP:k5di@zianet.com]
> Sent: Saturday, March 03, 2001 10:08 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: stupid STUPID Karl!

>

>

> All week I have been test driving my old Kenwood TS-50 which has a
> real good 500 Hz cw filter. On 4 Fox Hunts I found my cw filter sounded
> odd and it seemed to attenuate signals. In desperation I turned off the
> narrow filter and listened to 2400 Hz crud during the hunts.

>
> So this afternoon I got the laptop with the wonderful Gram
> spectrometer software, and hooked my Noise Bridge to the antenna, and
> looked at the passband of both filters. The SSB filters looked ok but the
> CW filter was centered over 10 Hz! It was so badly different from last time
> I measured it when it was centered over 800 Hz. I had the pictures from
> last time I looked at it (very good idea too).
>
> Looked at the book and saw no way to adjust the frequency of the
> cw filter! So said I "crum I'll try using if Shift". I found the if Shift
> pot and it was not in the center! I said sh*i* and put it back into the
> detent and looked at all 3 filters and they are identical to last time.
>
> Yours Truly,
>
> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 08:24:30 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'NM5Mike@aol.com'" <NM5Mike@aol.com>, "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93226] Receiver advice
Message-ID: <87568F78ABDCD211A0AC0008C707718B029D11C0@az10exm03.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Eric:

Assuming that everything is working correctly in the first place, it is more likely that the receiver does not have enough overall gain. For headphone operation, about 80 db of overall receiver gain will produce significant audio levels. For speaker operation, another 20 db or so is required.

If the receiver does not have enough gain, it is strongly desirable to place that gain behind the receiver filtering to prevent overload from strong adjacent signals, especially on 40m where high ambient band noise makes a high sensitivity receiver unnecessary. From this viewpoint, audio amplification will be much more useful than an RF amplifier. If this were a 10m receiver, that would be a different story.

A low noise, high bandwidth op-amp such as a NE5532 or a LM833/LM837 can be used for this additional audio amplification. If these are not readily available, op-amps such as a TL072 can be used, but these have significantly more noise, and have less usable gain since they have a significantly lower gain bandwidth (4 MHz vs. 15 MHz). Op-amps such as a 741 should be avoided for audio applications (high noise/low gain bandwidth).

Most people do not understand why a 15 MHz op-amp is good in an audio circuit. Excess gain is used in an op-amp circuit as extra feedback, which reduces distortion in the amplified waveform. At 3 KHz, a 1 MHz op-amp can have at most a gain of $1000000/3000 = 333x$ or 50 db of gain. In a circuit requiring 30 - 40 db of gain, there is only 10 - 20 db left over for feedback. As a result, audio distortion will be higher. Using a 15 MHz part, a gain of $15000000/3000 = 5000$ or 74 db is available, giving an additional 24 db of feedback margin to reduce distortion. Since the gain decreases with frequency, you can readily imagine why most audio vendors specify distortion at 1 KHz rather than 20 KHz where the available feedback gain is reduced by 26 db.

I suggest that you start with an circuit with 10x gain, and increase that up to 50x or 100x only if needed. Excess gain will contribute to excess receiver background hiss when the volume control is reduced to zero, so don't put in more than you need. For receiver overload protection, it would be preferable to place this additional gain on the back side of the volume control.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

>I recently completed building a 40 meter receiver listed in the 2000 ARRL Handbook from an article titled "The Simple Superhet."

>As the name implies, the receiver is not complex, however it does work. I have noticed that the receive sensitivity seems to be low.

>Any thoughts or comments?

>Eric NM5M

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 10:25:51 EST
From: AA3BP@aol.com
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93227] HB:Output Filter Question
Message-ID: <34.11b99812.27d50a00@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok, folks, here's one that's going to make it clear that despite all the solder I've melted, I've still got a ways to go. But, I gotta ask...

In reviewing the NB6M Miniboosts (RF pwr amp) specs, I note that Wayne includes two value tables for the output filter: one for the 10 watt version, and another for the 5 watt max version - and they are significantly different.

Question: Can someone explain to me in layman's language (no formulas with a "j" in them, pse) why the filter is different depending on power output. I thought the purpose of an FL1 was to set a freq cutoff for the output, in which case I wouldn't see the need for a difference between 5 and 10 watts. What happens if I, for arguments sake, build for the 10 watt level and then reduce power to 5 watts? I suspect that my accountant brain is missing something, but what???

Tnx!

Jim, AA3BP
Mechanicsburg, PA

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 07:29:52 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93228] Re: Question about batteries for field use
Message-ID: <3AA3B0F0.9EA5CD9A@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"Karl F. Larsen" wrote:

>
> Jeff I have had vast experiance with batteries in the REAL field ie:
> Wilderness Areas, and the only thing that makes sense is Alkaline battery.
> You can get them in all sizes and they have lower weight/watt-hour than
> almost any other battery. In the wilderness you can't re-charge a battery
> so why have one?
>

Why not Lithium AAs? They are about half the wt of Alkalines (but cost lots more). In my Princeton Tec LED head lamp they last 100 hrs vs. 40 hrs for Alkalines. So the cost per hour may not be all that different .. and it does save wt if you are using 8-10 of the critters.

Mostly, though, I use NiMH rechargables until they go down, then switch to non-rechargables.

Phil W7OX

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 11:35:56 EST
From: Shepherd@aol.com
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93229] Bacon Bits: 03/01
Message-ID: <7c.126fa74f.27d51a6c@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone, the March issue of the Flying Pigs QRP Clubs newsletter is now online for downloading at:
<http://www.fpqrp.com/news.html>

As always, if you have anything to add to the newsletter, please pass it along to me at:
n8ie@aol.com

Thanks, 72, oo
Dan, N8IE

Date: 5 Mar 2001 11:46:20 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [93230] Attn: KE7MU only
Message-ID: <20010305164620.14346.qmail@aw162.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Your e-mail bounced twice when I tried to reply. The LDG is still available.
The price does include shipping. It looks and works new.
Not the newest black one. Very little use and factory built. Please advise
asap if you want it - lots of emails.

The address here is:
michael goins
1413 pony lane
wallis, texas 77485

Brad Bilbrey <bbilbrey@glatmos.com> wrote:
Hello, I saw that your LDG tuner is for sale. I am interested. Where do I send the money order and is shipping included in the price.

Regards
Brad Bilbrey
KE7MU

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 08:55:54 -0800
From: Casey Ray <clray@usc.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93231] NorCal BLT
Message-ID: <3AA3C51A.4DE51360@usc.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am just now getting around to building the BLT, was saving it for a rainy day and being that I am in So Cal, well it was time to build. Started this past Sunday. I would like to incorporate the mod to convert it to endfed wire and coax. Can someone who has done this please email me direct the proper procedure for doing so? I know the mod includes an additional BNC and SPDT switch, but I need to know the wiring of each.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

72 de Casey
AD6DI
clray@usc.edu

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 09:01:54 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: clray@usc.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93232] Re: NorCal BLT
Message-ID: <3AA3C682.48D43747@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Casey Ray wrote:

>
> I am just now getting around to building the BLT, was saving it for a
> rainy day and being that I am in So Cal, well it was time to build.
> Started this past Sunday. I would like to incorporate the mod to
> convert it to endfed wire and coax. Can someone who has done this
> please email me direct the proper procedure for doing so? I know the
> mod includes an additional BNC and SPDT switch, but I need to know the
> wiring of each.
>

I think it is in the last paragraph of the manual. But there is also a
web page that describes it. Try these urls:

<http://www.io.com/~n5fc/blt.htm>

http://www.io.com/~n5fc/blt_sch.jpg

Phil

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 10:16:15 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'AA3BP@aol.com'" <AA3BP@aol.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-
l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93233] RE: Output Filter Question
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA0130349B@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

The reason for different filter components in the filter, Jim,
is because the collector impedance that the filter "sees" at
different power levels (volts and amperes, you know) changes
with a change in power.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: AA3BP@aol.com [SMTP:AA3BP@aol.com]
> Sent: Monday, March 05, 2001 9:26 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: HB:Output Filter Question
>
> Ok, folks, here's one that's going to make it clear that despite all the

> solder I've melted, I've still got a ways to go. But, I gotta ask...
>
> In reviewing the NB6M Miniboosts (RF pwr amp) specs, I note that Wayne
> includes two value tables for the output filter: one for the 10 watt
> version, and another for the 5 watt max version - and they are
> significantly different.
>
> Question: Can someone explain to me in layman's language (no formulas
> with a "j" in them, pse) why the filter is different depending on power
> output. I thought the purpose of an FL1 was to set a freq cutoff for the
> output, in which case I wouldn't see the need for a difference between 5
> and 10 watts. What happens if I, for arguments sake, build for the 10
> watt level and then reduce power to 5 watts? I suspect that my accountant
> brain is missing something, but what???

>
> Tnx!
>
> Jim, AA3BP
> Mechanicsburg, PA
>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 10:12:10 -0700
From: Bruce Grubbs <n7ceeqrp@earthlink.net>
To: clay@usc.edu, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93234] Re: NorCal BLT
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010305101005.00a992f0@earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Casey,
I added coax input to my BLT by wiring the center pin of the BNC jack to
J2. I also added a SPST switch to J3. Close this switch to use the coax
input. Works like a champ!

72,
Bruce N7CEE
Flagstaff, Arizona
DM45ef

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 09:41:15 -0800

From: Scott Gregson - KC7MAS <emtech@steadynet.com>
To: qrp-1 <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93235] Heathkit code oscillator HD-16
Message-ID: <3AA3CFBB.9B776BBD@steadynet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anybody have the manual for the heathkit HD-16. I want to put together a kit for our next hamfest here in Puyallup WA (I am way late on this). That circuit is great, it uses (I think) a GE5 PNP transistor, 2 pots, 2 resistors, one cap, a speaker and 2 - 9 volt batteries.

I want to have a bunch of these for the kids to put together free at the hamfest. The reason I don't want to use the "standard" 555 circuit is because the theory is easier to present for a one transistor circuit. I also want to use the circuit as part of a series of easy projects both for my 8 children and for a public access TV series I am doing.

I found a similar circuit in "The Thyrister Book" that uses a UJT, but I think UJT's are hard to find and I only have until friday to get this together. I am also hoping to keep the total cost down.

I tried to duplicate the Heathkit circuit using parts I had on hand, I tried it a PNP way and a NPN way, but I think I need to learn the math to calculate the proper value components for using the transistors I have (2N2222 and 2N3906). I think the turn-on voltages for my stock is way lower than for the GE5.

Also this circuit has a really old (dates are relative of course) cap, it reads .22 - 10 which I am interpreting to be a .22mF. Is that right or does the - 10 change the value?

--

Scott Gregson - KC7MAS
emtech@steadynet.com
<http://emtech.steadynet.com>

1127 Poindexter Ave W
Bremerton, WA 98312
+++++
Scott Gregson Co. / Emtech / CFC

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 12:48:37 -0500
From: "kw3u@warwick.net" <kw3u@warwick.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93236] w4bws for sale stuff
Message-ID: <3AA3D175.35121E57@warwick.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all;

Back in mid-jan Don listed and sold a bunch of stuff here.
He doesn't reply to email. I got his phone # but not much help,
If anyone else here got burned by him,contact me directly.

Tnx Jim kw3u

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 12:56:16 -0500
From: Rick Robinson <rerobins@email.uncc.edu>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93237] Hallicrafters HT-18 glowbug
Message-ID: <v03102802b6c98262c1a1@[152.15.144.71]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Someone on the list in the last few months had a post regarding the
Hallicrafters HT-18 5W VF0/exciter. I bought one last week and it is on
the way to me. It'll be restored and used with my old SX-43 receiver for a
circa 1950 Hallicrafters QRP AM/CW station.

I'd like to hear from any other HT-18 owners on the list.

72,

Rick kf4ar

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 12:57:56 EST
From: Shephed@aol.com
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93238] Re: NorCal BLT
Message-ID: <c.121196d1.27d52da5@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Casey,
I have that info on my page:
<http://members.aol.com/shephed/tbook.htm>

Select the projects tab on the sidebar.

72, oo
Dan, N8IE

In a message dated Mon, 5 Mar 2001 11:53:57 AM Eastern Standard Time, Casey Ray
<clray@usc.edu> writes:

<< I am just now getting around to building the BLT, was saving it for a rainy day and being that I am in So Cal, well it was time to build. Started this past Sunday. I would like to incorporate the mod to convert it to endfed wire and coax. Can someone who has done this please email me direct the proper procedure for doing so? I know the mod includes an additional BNC and SPDT switch, but I need to know the wiring of each.

Thanks for the bandwidth.

72 de Casey
AD6DI
clray@usc.edu

>>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 09:46:36 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: AA3BP@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93239] Re: HB:Output Filter Question
Message-ID: <3AA3B4DC.6F76F879@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Two words: impedance levels. No "j's" . . . <:}

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

AA3BP@aol.com wrote:

>

> Question: Can someone explain to me in layman's language (no formulas with a "j" in them, pse) why the filter is different depending on power output. I thought the purpose of an FL1 was to set a freq cutoff for the output, in which case I wouldn't see the need for a difference between 5 and 10 watts. What happens if I, for arguments sake, build for the 10 watt level and then reduce power to 5 watts? I suspect that my accountant brain is missing something, but what???

>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 11:14:29 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93240] [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1010305111155.2527A-100000@usr06.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Saw this yesterday on the rec.radio.amateur.antennas newsgroup,
and remembered that it wasn't that long ago that there was some discussion
here about exposure to EM fields from cell phones.

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/ extinct stuff, anyhow? /
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High Performance Mixers and
Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

----- Forwarded message -----

From: k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich)

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Date: 05 Mar 2001 05:09:05 GMT

Subject: And they worry about cell phones and hams! - (mad human disease?)

This found at

<http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/science/03/02/new.weapon.02/index.html>

I hope that FCC and ARRL will now modify the RF exposure standards.

Here is the proof that RF is harmless :-)

What would we do without our "allcaring" governments?

Yuri, K3BU

Tesla RC N2EE

>>>Pentagon's latest weapon: a pain beam

Computer rendering of proposed Vehicle Mounted Active Denial System prototype

March 2, 2001

Web posted at: 3:02 p.m. EST (2002 GMT)

WASHINGTON -- The Pentagon is touting a new "non-lethal" weapon designed to control threatening crowds by using a directed energy beam to inflict a painful but brief burning sensation.

The weapon could be deployed during peacekeeping missions when deadly force is not necessary, military officials announced Thursday.

The weapon, called "active denial technology," was developed by Air Force research laboratories in New Mexico and Texas as part of a multi-service program run by the Marine Corps.

"This revolutionary force-protection technology gives U.S. service members an alternative to using deadly force," said Marine Corps Col. George P. Fenton, director of the program at Quantico, Virginia.

The weapon is designed to stop people by firing millimeter-wave electromagnetic energy in a beam that quickly heats up the surface of the victim's skin. Within seconds the person feels pain that is akin to touching a hot light bulb.

Like being burned

"It's the kind of pain you would feel if you were being burned," said Rich Garcia, a spokesman for the Air Force Research Laboratory at Kirtland Air Force

Base, New Mexico. "It's just not intense enough to cause any damage."

The Pentagon has made a strong push to develop "non-lethal" weapons in the aftermath of a humanitarian mission in Somalia in 1992-93 that put soldiers in the line of fire in urban areas where civilians were present.

A demo version of the technology can test the level of pain

The beam reaches only 1/64 of an inch underneath the skin, causing no permanent injury, Pentagon researchers said.

"When it penetrates in, it activates the pain sensors, and you feel a lot of pain," Garcia said. "But there's no damage. It truly is a non-lethal device."

Michael Murphy, an Air Force lab researcher, said the beam could be used safely.

"We've tested 72 humans that have had over 6,500 exposures," he said.

The military will test a prototype of the weapon on goats and humans in Kirtland over the next few months. The Marine Corps said \$40 million was spent developing the weapon during the past decade.

The Marine Corps plans to mount the microwave weapon on top of Humvees, the Jeep-like vehicles used by both the Marines and the Army. Later it might be used on aircraft and ships, officials said.

The weapon could be fielded by 2009, officials said.

Concerns remain

William Arkin, senior military adviser to Human Rights Watch, questioned whether a pain weapon would be safe to use against civilians in combat situations.

"What about children in the crowd? What about pregnant women and the elderly?" he said.

"We have developed a non-lethal weapon which causes pain. What happens when someone continues to walk toward the source of the high-power microwave? What happens when panic ensues in a crowd as a result of high-power microwave? What happens when it's focused on someone's eye?" Arkin said.

Another Humans Rights Watch activist expressed other concerns:

"It may fall into the (wrong) hands. It may be eventually sold to other countries to police forces, military forces that don't have the degree of accountability that you see in this country," Joost Hiltermann said.

<<<

— —

[illegible]

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

I don't have one, now, but was raised with one. (My Dad had one, he used to drive a BC-610.)

It does not have AM, but rather NBFM. Also, tends to be a bit unstable, but if left on to warm up, settle down after an hour or so.

Many pleasant memories...

John W2AGN

On 05-Mar-01 Rick Robinson wrote:

> Someone on the list in the last few months had a post regarding the
> Hallicrafters HT-18 5W VFO/exciter. I bought one last week and it is on
> the way to me. It'll be restored and used with my old SX-43 receiver for a
> circa 1950 Hallicrafters QRP AM/CW station.
>
> I'd like to hear from any other HT-18 owners on the list.
>
> 72,
>
> Rick kf4ar

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 13:27:43 -0500
From: "Franco, Nicholas J" <franco@bnl.gov>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "KLQRP (E-mail)"
<klqrp@applegate.org>, "LIQRP (E-mail)" <LIQRP@applegate.org>
Subject: [93242] Tubes, Valves, more Tubes, etc
Message-ID: <D869CC4782D3D41182CB0002B30A362B80A35E@exchange01.bnl.gov>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="windows-1252"

I have just been charged with getting rid of thousands of Tubes - all kinds, shapes, sizes, brands, and vintages (TX, RX, etc).

I also have several CRT tubes (about 30) for scopes and other devices that must go. I'm asking for a list of CRT tubes and will hopefully have some cross-reference listings. I know that many of them are for various Tek scopes.

If you think you may be interested in a spare CRT tube for your scope - please send me the model scope you have and I'll let you know if I have a replacement for it. You pay shipping if you want it and I have it. That's it.

Please reply directly and not to any of the lists. First come, first served - I'll try to reply (individually) to let you know where things stand - depending on the response. If I get overwhelmed, I may have to globally respond using the lists.

Nick - kf2p . . .

PS: The regular tubes are being given to the BNLARC here at the Lab. I inventoried most of these myself and will try to get a spreadsheet so I'll

know what we have and which box it's in. We have about 20 boxes of tubes. They will be bringing them to local Hamfests etc. to try to get rid of them and pick up a few bucks for the club in the process.

--
Nicholas J. Franco <>< BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY
Systems Administrator Collider-Accelerator Department
Tel: (631) 344-5467 UPTON, NY 11973-5000
Fax: (631) 344-2833 Ham Call: KF2P
<mailto:nickf@bnl.gov> <<http://www.rhichome.bnl.gov/People/franco>>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 13:36:11 EST
From: REDSBOY@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93243] FS:NorCal 40A w/KC1 and AFC
Message-ID: <5a.11f13dd8.27d5369b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

I have for sale my Wilderness Radio, NokrCal40A with the KC1 Memory Keyer and Audible Frequency Counter so you always know your exact frequency. "10-turn potentiometer" turning works great. All housed in a FLAWLESS NorCal "clamshell" cabinet with front and rear panels NorCal made for the combination. With assembly and operating manuals. This is a great little radio. \$124 and I ship CONUS. E-mail me.

73,

Karl - W4UTI

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 11:08:49 -0800
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
To: ctrask@primenet.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93244] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
Message-ID: <3AA3E441.FBC430CD@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chris Trask wrote:

>
> Saw this yesterday on the rec.radio.amateur.antennas newsgroup,
> and remembered that it wasn't that long ago that there was some discussion
> here about exposure to EM fields from cell phones.
>
> ----- Forwarded message -----
> From: k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> Date: 05 Mar 2001 05:09:05 GMT
> Subject: And they worry about cell phones and hams! - (mad human disease?)
>
> This found at
> <http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/science/03/02/new.weapon.02/index.html>
> I hope that FCC and ARRL will now modify the RF exposure standards.
> Here is the proof that RF is harmless :-)
> What would we do without our "allcaring" governments?
>

I had to double-check and make sure it was not April 1 already!

Phil W7OX

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 11:29:58 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93245] Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <000901c0a5aa\$aad3bb40\$36e3b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

I know that it's kind of a matter of personal preference about which side of the paddle should be dits and dahs, but since I'm just now starting to learn how to use one of these little guys instead of my trusty j-38 I thought that I'd see if there is some kind of normal convention. It would make it easier if I didn't have to rewire the paddle when visiting friends and using their gear. Seems most natural to me being right handed, for the dahs to be on the left and triggered by my thumb. This may be backwards though. Anyway, just thought I'd ask.

73
Trev
KG6CYN

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 12:33:41 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@earthlink.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93246] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1010305123253.5720A-1000000@usr06.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001, Phil Wheeler wrote:

> Chris Trask wrote:
> >
> > Saw this yesterday on the rec.radio.amateur.antennas newsgroup,
> > and remembered that it wasn't that long ago that there was some discussion
> > here about exposure to EM fields from cell phones.
> >
> > ----- Forwarded message -----
> > From: k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich)
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> > Date: 05 Mar 2001 05:09:05 GMT
> > Subject: And they worry about cell phones and hams! - (mad human disease?)
> >
> > This found at
> > <http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/science/03/02/new.weapon.02/index.html>
> > I hope that FCC and ARRL will now modify the RF exposure standards.
> > Here is the proof that RF is harmless :-)
> > What would we do without our "allcaring" governments?
> >
>
> I had to double-check and make sure it was not April 1 already!
>
> Phil W7OX
>

Yeah, here too. Might be worth looking into to verify, but a good laugh is hard to pass up.

Chris

,-----.
High Performance Mixers and

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Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 19:34:32 -0000
From: "Tom Dufresne" <tdufres@hotmail.com>
To: fxtech@earthlink.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93247] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <F238JWRXt271bT8A94300005eef@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Norm:

Isn't "dah" the right, and "dit" the left?

Dunno, thought that was pretty standard-altho I know you CAN change it, for you wacky lefties....

Tom

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 12:36:44 -0700
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: fxtech@earthlink.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93248] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <3AA3885C.26854.E8E172@localhost>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi, Trevor--

>>Seems most natural to me being right handed,
for the dahs to be on the left and triggered by my thumb. This may be
backwards though.<<

It is-- the usual practice for a right-handed op is to put dits on the left
(thumb) and dahs on the right. It makes no practical difference unless you are
using somebody else's equipment, although you may occasionally find a paddle
with a molded cable that would be tough to change.

It's a carryover from bugs, which had the dits on the thumb because the
pendulum mechanism required a bit more effort to trigger, and the thumb is
stronger than the fingers. That's the theory, anyhow.

The other part of the puzzle is that (again by convention, not a hard and fast
rule), the stereo plug that connects to your keyer or radio is wired with dits
on the tip, dahs on the ring, and the sleeve is common.

Marshall Emm, N1FN
Milestone Technologies, Inc.
(303) 752-3382
<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 13:32:02 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'fxtech@earthlink.net'" <fxtech@earthlink.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93249] RE: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA013034A3@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Yeah, Trev, you got it backerds! Most folks, especially "righties"
(like me) wire their paddle/key like a mechanical "bug" is used;
that is, dits are produced the the THUMB (left side of paddle)
and dahs are produced by the index (or more) finger on the right
side of the paddle.

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Trevor Jacobs [SMTP:fxtech@earthlink.net]

> Sent: Monday, March 05, 2001 1:30 PM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Paddle question - what's the norm???

>

> Hi Everyone,

> I know that it's kind of a matter of personal preference about which
> side of the paddle should be dits and dahs, but since I'm just now
> starting

> to learn how to use one of these little guys instead of my trusty j-38 I
> thought that I'd see if there is some kind of normal convention. It would
> make it easier if I didn't have to rewire the paddle when visiting friends
> and using their gear. Seems most natural to me being right handed, for the
> dahs to be on the left and triggered by my thumb. This may be backwards
> though. Anyway, just thought I'd ask.

>

> 73

> Trev

> KG6CYN

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 11:56:09 -0800

From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [93250] DSW-40 #66 (From the group of 100) is on the air!

Message-ID: <001101c0a5ae\$537f0620\$36e3b3d1@tjacobs>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

Had a pleasant surprise last Thursday, my DSW-40 from SWL was sitting in the mailbox. Dave sure knows how to cheer a guy up on a rainy Southern CA day! Well, after a very busy Friday and Saturday, I couldn't wait any longer. I started it on Sunday afternoon. I took my time on it, spending a bit of time with the YL in between assembly sections, and got the PC Board finished about 11:00 PM PST. The PC Board went together easily, and Dave's instructions are great! A lot of times, I just grab the schemes and start stuffing, but didn't want to screw this one up. Next came the case, and it went together with no problems. This is the first rig that I've actually mounted in the case and completely wired before testing, but it went together so well, I wasn't anticipating any problems. One note on the PC

Board, very high quality! After I cleaned the back of the board with some 99% Isopropyl Alcohol (from Tech Spray) it looked like a factory board. Also, Doug Hauff's case is a work of art! Makes it real pretty sitting on the desk! Alignment was a breeze and so I thought I'd try to test it on the air. So, at 9:30 UTC I hooked it up and was listening. The RX on this little rig is wonderful! real selective and sensitive. I called CQ twice and John AB7NZ came back from Longview, WA and gave me a 579! It was a bit rough from my end, as the paddle wasn't hooked up and I was just touching the bare wires, but it worked out ok. I'm not going to try that again though hi hi! So John, if you're on the list, you were the first QSO on this one. My hat is off to Dave, this is my new favorite little rig! The poor little SMK-1 is jealous, hi hi! The menu system is easy to use and the frequency indicator (Morse) is bang on! I checked it with my Icom. I can't wait to take it camping! May try it in the cub hunt. Thanks Dave!!! Take care all...

73
Trev
KG6CYN

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 12:05:21 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93251] Paddle Question - Thanks guys!!!
Message-ID: <003a01c0a5af\$9cbf0c80\$36e3b3d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Guys,
Thanks for the answer. I figured that it'd be better to learn it the correct way, that way I won't be rewiring a lot of paddles! Now I've got to sit down with this little guy and get my hand used to going from side to side instead of up and down, hi hi! Take care...

73
Trev
KG6CYN

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 13:10:32 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Blackie <blackie@mail.infohouse.com>, Boatanchors

<BOATANCHORS@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>, Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@pop.mail.rcn.net>, Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>,

For Sale <forsale-swap@qth.net>, Glowbugs
<glowbugs@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu>, Hambooks <ham-books@qth.net>, John Farr
<johnfarr@ro.com>,

Subject: [93252] Technical and Math Books For Sale

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1010305130910.6529C-1000000@usr06.primenet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have the following technical and math books for sale:

1. Albert, Arthur Lemuel

Electronics and Electron Devices

3rd ed., Macmillan, 1956, cloth, VG-/-, \$15.00

This text was the last in a long series of books authored by A.L. Albert, and contains a couple of chapters on semiconductors and transistors, but is still predominantly oriented towards vacuum tubes. There is a very slight amount of pencil underlining in the first 100 pages, but otherwise the interior is clean. Owner's address label removed fom FFEP, cover has foxing and slight wear overall, worn through slightly at lower corners.

2. Angelo, E.J.

Electronic Circuits: A Unified Treatment of Vacuum Tubes and Transistors

McGraw-Hill, 1958, cloth, VG-/-, \$15.00

Some minor pencil underlining and notes in the first few chapters, owner's names inside FC and on FFEP. Minor bumping to cover corners and spine ends, but virtually no wearing to cover surface or edges. This undergraduate textbook bridges the gap between vacuum tube and transistor circuit design, with a primary emphasis on rectifiers and amplifiers.

3. Angelakos, D.J. and T.E. Everhart

Microwave Communications

McGraw-Hill, 1968, cloth, VG-/-, \$12.50

Underlining, hilighting, and notes in Chapter 2, clean elsewhere. Binding is spotless, with very slight bumping to cover corners and spine ends. An essential textbook at the time, this volume covers klystrons, traveling-wave tubes, tunnel diodes, parametric amplifiers, masers, antennas, and a variety of other subjects.

4. Bevitt, William D.

Transistors Handbook

Prentice-Hall, 1956, hbk, VG/G-, \$12.50

No markings inside, moderate wear and some chipping to dj. This was the first handbook for transistors, as it says on the DJ.

5. Bucher, Elmer E.

The Wireless Experimenters Manual

Wireless Press, 1920, cloth, G-/-, \$25.00

Minor mildew spotting to FC, moderate mildew spotting to RC, mildew staining inside both covers, minor staining to title page. Pages slightly yellowed from age, surprisingly clean in spite of mildew staining elsewhere. A very basic text for amateurs in

the early days of radio, this well-known book covers the essentials of transmitters, receivers, antennas, oscillators, amplifiers, and vacuum tube theory as it was understood at the time. Quite good condition considering the mildew.

6. Chaffee, E. Leon

Theory of Thermionic Vacuum Tubes

McGraw-Hill, 1933, cloth, VG/-, \$20.00

Owner's stamp inside FC, inside RC, and on title page. Binding is very clean, having slight bumping to cover corners and spine ends. Pages are slightly yellowed from age. This was one of the earliest textbooks on vacuum tube theory, and one of the most substantial. Chaffee was a renowned expert on the subject of regeneration theory, with to entire chapters being devoted to the subject. A very clean copy of an essential and classic textbook on vacuum tubes.

7. Freeman, J.J.

Principles of Noise

Wiley, 1958, cloth, VG/-, \$15.00

Rare to occasional underlining and notes throughout, owner's name and address on FFEP. Binding is spotless with very minor bumping to spine ends. This book provides a very basic understanding of the principles and characteristics of noise in vacuum tubes, discussing the physical sources of noise as well as two-terminal and four-terminal representations, and the all-important concept of noise figure.

8. Marcus, Abraham and William Marcus

Elements of Radio

3rd ed., Prentice-Hall, 1953, cloth, VG+/-, \$13.50

No markings found internally, and scarcely an wear to to cover and spine. This is an exceptionally clean copy copy of a well known and respected textbook on vacuum tube radio receivers and electronics.

9. Martin, Thomas L.

Electronic Circuits

Prentice-Hall, 1955, cloth, VG/-, \$13.50

Owner's name on FFEP, otherwise no markings internally. Slight wear to cover and spine, very slight bumping to cover corners and spine ends. This is an extensive book covering of linear amplifiers, primarily with vacuum tubes but with a chapter on transistor circuits as well. Additional chapters on negative resistances, noise, modulators, rectifiers, mixers, magnetic amplifiers, and more. An exceptionally clean copy of a

worthwhile reference for vacuum tube circuit designers.

10. Morecroft, J.H.

Principles of Radio Communication

Wiley, 1921, cloth, XLIB, G+/-, \$25.00.

Library stamp inside FC, no internal markings otherwise. Covers are in good shape, with the bottom edge or the rear worn through about one inch. Spine is faded as with exposure to light, slight wear to ends. Library call number on spine. According to the library stamp, this book was originally in the ship's library of the USS Omaha. A substantial volume on early methods of radio communication, and a real collector's item even without the tour of navy duty.

11. Motorola

The Semiconductor Data Book

4th ed., Motorola, 1969, VG-/-, \$17.50

Clean throughout, upper cover corners slightly frayed, spine and cover lettering faded from handling and age. A very large reference manual from an era when Motorola was considered a world leader in discrete semiconductor manufacturing, unlike today. This is a large book and will require additional postage for shipping.

12. Moxon, L.A.

Recent Advances in Radio Receivers

Cambridge, 1949, cloth, XLIB, VG-/-, \$25.00

Library pastedown inside FC, library markings on pages after title page, otherwise no markings internally. Call number on spine, some light rubbing to cover corners and spine ends. Most of this book is entailed in the discussion of noise factor (noise figure), including theory and measurement. Chapters included on the design of amplifiers and mixers with regard to noise factor, as well as two chapters on the design of IF amplifiers.

12. Papoulis, Athanasios

Circuits and Systems: A Modern Approach

Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1980, hbk, G+/-, 0-03-056097-7, \$15.00

Spine ends and cover corners worn, occasional marginalia and highlighting. Basic undergraduate text covering Laplace transforms, z-transforms, convolution, Fourier series, and other concepts essential to communications theory.

13. Quarrington, C.A.

Radio Circuits and Data

Caxton Publishing, 1948 (printed 1951), hbk, 90 pages, VG--/-, \$17.50

No markings inside. Cover is slightly worn along edges and spine is moderately worn along hinges, top, and bottom. This book contains complete schematics of a few commercial British receivers, as well as functional schematics of mixers detectors, amplifiers, etc. Extensive

tables for hardware and vacuum tube characteristics. A real collector's item.

14. Radio Corporation of America

Solid-State Power Circuits

RCA, 1971, hbk, VG/-, \$15.00

Owner's name inside front and back covers. A very good reference for design of power circuits using bipolar transistors, silicon rectifiers, thyristors, and more. Covers areas from power supplies to microwave power amplifiers.

15. Reintjes, J.F. and G.T. Coate

Principles of Radar

3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1952, cloth, G/-, \$12.50

Owner's name inside FC and on FFEP. No markings on pages. Cover and spine have moderate rubbing, especially along cover edges, spine ends, and hinges. Slight fraying to front cover lower corner. Despite the wear to the cover and spine, this is a very clean copy of a later edition of what was essentially the bible for radar designers during the second world war, and this edition reflects the improvements that were attained in the after-war years.

16. Richter, Walter

Fundamentals of Industrial Electronic Circuits

McGraw-Hill, 1947, hbk, VG-/-, \$13.50

Owner's name on FFEP, very light foxing overall, no markings on pages. Very good text on vacuum tube theory and applications.

17. Schure, Alexander

Basic Transistors

Rider, 1961, paperback, VG-/-, \$7.50

No markings inside or out, slight rubbing to covers and spine, slight wear to cover corners and spine ends. As the title suggests, this is a very basic book on transistors, written at the time where transistors were rapidly replacing vacuum tubes in commercial and consumer electronics.

18. Sears, Francis W.

Addison-Wesley, 1954, VG-/-, \$12.50

Some markings and underlining in first 19 pages, clean elsewhere.

Owner's name inside FC. Some slight bumping and wear on spine ends and cover corners. Lettering on spine faded with handling. Nice undergraduate textbook.

19. Sevin, Leonce J.

Field-Effect Transistors

McGraw-Hill, 1965, hbk, VG+/-, \$15.00

A very clean, unblemished copy of an essential reference for junction

FETs.

20. Shea, Richard F.

Transistor Applications

Wiley, 1964, cloth, VG+/G+, \$20.00

This early reference on transistor applications and circuit design is exceptionally clean throughout, having no markings to be found anywhere. Minor bumping to cover corners and spine ends. Dustjacket has some wear along edges, mostly spine ends, as well as some dirt from handling.

21. Slurzberg, M. and W. Osterheld

Essentials of Electricity - Electronics

3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1965, 0-07-058260-2, cloth, VG/-, \$15.00

Slight bumping to spine ends, some light soiling from handling. This is a wonderfully clean copy of a very basic text on the principles of electricity, and includes chapters on vacuum tubes and transistors.

22. Sterling, George E.

The Radio Manual

3rd ed., Van Nostrand, 1940, hbk, G+/-, \$15.00

Moderate wear and bumping to cover and spine extremities, owner's name on FFEP, but no markings on pages. This book is a wealth of information on the state of the art in radio broadcasting and telecommunications prior to WWII.

23. Sturley, K.R.

Radio Receiver Design, Part 1

1st ed., Wiley, 1943, G+/-, \$15.00

No markings internally. Cover slightly worn, hardly noticeable. Original gold leaf letter rubbed off spine and replaced poorly with white paint. This is one of the most significant books ever written on the subject of radio receivers.

24. Terman, Frederick E.

Radio Engineering

3rd ed., McGraw-Hill, 1947, cloth, VG-/-, \$20.00

Owner's name on FFEP, no other internal marking found. Pages slightly yellowed from age. Cover corners and spine ends are slightly bumped. Top ends of hinges and cover corners are slightly worn through, some diagonal creasing on spine. Despite it's age, this copy of one of the most readily recognized and respected textbooks on radio theory and circuitry shows just a slight amount of wear.

25. Thomson, J.

The Services' Textbook of Radio, Volume 3: Electronics

Her Majesty's Stationary Office (HMSO), 1955, cloth, XLIB, G/-, \$15.00

Pocket with publisher's note inside FC, library markings inside FC. No markings on pages. Moderate wear to cover and spine, with cover corners

frayed and top of spine moderately bumped. Call number on spine, lettering on spine rubbed by handling. Primarily a reference on vacuum tubes, there is a surprising chapter on semiconductors, one of the earliest to be found. Other chapters deal with subjects of magnetrons, velocity-modulated tubes (valves), noise, etc.

26. Van Valkenburg, M.E.

Network Analysis

3rd ed., Prentice-Hall, 1974, 0-13-611095-9, cloth, VG-/-, \$15.00

Slight to moderate wear to cover, spine ends, and hinges. Binding slightly split between FFEP and title page. No markings on pages, making this a clean, if not otherwise slightly worn, copy of a substantial textbook on network analysis.

27. Walston, J.A. and J.R. Miller (ed)

Transistor Circuit Design

McGraw-Hill, 1963, cloth, VG+/G, \$17.50

Owner's name on FFEP, otherwise no markings throughout. Very little wear to cover and spine. Dustjacket has slight wear to edge, consisting of chip-outs and rubbing. This is an exceptionally nice copy of a substantial reference on discrete small-signal and power amplifier design, as well as switching circuitry design, including voltage regulators.

28. Wedlock, Bruce D. and James K. Roberge

Electronic Components and Measurements

Prentice-Hall, 1969, decorative boards, VG/-, \$12.50

Owner's name inside FC, otherwise no other markings internally. Cover has little wear except for slight fraying at corners. Spine worn slightly at ends, darkened slightly from exposure to light. This is a very clean copy of a worthwhile text covering the basics of measuring and characterizing electronic components.

29. Zimmermann, Henry J. and Samuel J. Mason

Electronic Circuit Theory: Devices, Models, and Circuits

Wiley, 1959, cloth, VG-/-, \$13.50

Very occasional pencil underlining and marginalia. Owner's name crossed out inside FC. Cover and spine are slightly rubbed, mostly to bottom edges. Relatively clean copy of a very thorough textbook covering both vacuum tube and transistor circuitry.

Prices are exclusive of shipping costs. Unless stated otherwise, for USPS bookrate shipping add \$3.50 for first book and \$1.50 for each additional. For USPS Priority shipping add \$5.00 for first book and \$2.50 for each additional. Canadian and foreign shipping dependent on actual cost. Payment in US\$ in advance by cheque or money order. Money orders preferred, cheques accepted from established customers. Books will be held for 14 days after confirmation. All dustjackets are protected with Brodart covers, paperbacks are protected with archival sleeves.

Books may be returned within 30 days, with prior approval, if not as described.

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      /  What's all this  \
      / extinct stuff, anyhow? \
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High Performance Mixers and
Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

IEEE Member #40274515

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 12:15:22 -0800 (PST)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93253] 18M miles per watt record set
Message-ID: <20010305201522.74090.qmail@web10010.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Got my ARCI 1000 Miles per Watt Club certificate today, and assume W8LGJ also got his I ordered for him.
Its a new record, 319,514 MPW almost doubleing the old record.

My power was 2mW to a inverted Vee dipole up 20ft at the apex. He was watts to a yagi.

He was 599+ here, we had a awsome pipeline path somehow that lasted 20 min or less.

If you hear a QRP stn sounding this loud, try to do

the QRPp limbo, and you will be amazed. He said that I never dropped below Q5 until I was below 70mW or so!!!

I started at 700mW, and 500, and even 200mW didnt drop my RST below 579.

72's (QRP) & 71's (QRPp)

Jim KJ5TF

"All Milliwatts, All The Time"

=====

<http://www.madisoncounty.net/~kj5tf/>

Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly

Join/renew membership QRP Amateur Radio Club International

<http://www.qrparci.org/arcijoin.html>

AR QRP#2 - Kingston, Arkansas 35.94N 93.47W

Private email kj5tf@madisoncounty.net

Do You Yahoo!?

Get email at your own domain with Yahoo! Mail.

<http://personal.mail.yahoo.com/>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 15:31:07 -0500

From: "Steve Hanson" <ke1lg@qsilver.net>

To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [93254] Shack Cleaning...

Message-ID: <005e01c0a5b3\$36faa9a0\$2994e3d8@mint.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuff I no longer use-before I cart off to next hamfest:

-Nye Straight Key, weighted base, cord and plug 40.00

-Bulldog Iambic Key, Cable 10.00

-UM XT-4 Memory Keyer, manual and cable 50.00

-MFJ 1500 watt Dry dummy load 30.00

-Alpha Delta 2 Ant. Switches-2 for 75.00

-Alpha Delta 4 Ant. Switch 50.00

-Autek Research QF1A External Filter 25.00

-LDG 4x1 Assembled Balun, with factory case 25.00

Everything is excellent,(Autek is Good), everything works well-little use. U ship from Maine-would like to sell as much as possible together to cut shipping hassle.

Steve in Maine
kellg@qsilver.net

Date: 5 Mar 2001 15:44:29 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-1@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [93255] Sorry - KE7MU only again
Message-ID: <20010305204429.29496.qmail@awcst094.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Brad - bounced again. Don't know what the problem is. All my other emails= are going through. Anyway, it's yours. I'll ship as soon as the money order arrives. Be sure to include an address and that it's for the LDG tuner. Thanks. You'll like it. I have three more that I'm keeping. =3D

mike

Brad Bilbrey <bbilbrey@glatmos.com> wrote:
Hi Mike:
Sorry that my email bounced, I don't know why it would.

Yes I will get a money order in the next day or two and put it in the mail. I assume your going to hold it till you receive the money order. I don't trust the US mail to respond as fast as I would like, so I am giving you my word that it is on the way.

Brad Bilbrey

bbilbrey@glatmos.com =

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 14:43:28 -0600
From: Paul Dryer <psdryer@ticnet.com>
To: fxtech@earthlink.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93256] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <3AA3FA70.CA9C4030@ticnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Trey,
It's a matter of personal preference. I've read however that if right handed,

dits should be thumb and dahs on the right/finger side. This corresponds to
how Vibroplex bugs are set up, what I currently use. Paddles can be set any
way
that works best for the operator.
Paul, KD5IVP, DeSoto, TX

Trevor Jacobs wrote:

> Hi Everyone,
> I know that it's kind of a matter of personal preference about which
> side of the paddle should be dits and dahs, but since I'm just now starting
> to learn how to use one of these little guys instead of my trusty j-38 I
> thought that I'd see if there is some kind of normal convention. It would
> make it easier if I didn't have to rewire the paddle when visiting friends
> and using their gear. Seems most natural to me being right handed, for the
> dahs to be on the left and triggered by my thumb. This may be backwards
> though. Anyway, just thought I'd ask.
>
> 73
> Trev
> KG6CYN

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 13:52:25 -0700
From: Jeff Francis <jfrancis@frii.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93257] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <20010305135225.E94480@frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The nice thing is, most modern rigs have a "paddle reverse" button/mode. I'm one of them "right-handed backerds fellas" that learned dahs with the thumb (I didn't know what the standard was back when I learned, so I did what felt most natural to me). It would be pretty trivial (and cheap) to build a little in-line widget with two 1/4" stereo connectors and a DPDT switch to carry around for things like Field Day. That way, you can always have it *your* way.

On Mon, Mar 05, 2001 at 02:43:28PM -0600, Paul Dryer wrote:

```
> Trey,
> It's a matter of personal preference. I've read however that if right handed,
>
> dits should be thumb and dahs on the right/finger side. This corresponds to
> how Vibroplex bugs are set up, what I currently use. Paddles can be set any
> way
> that works best for the operator.
> Paul, KD5IVP, DeSoto, TX
>
> Trevor Jacobs wrote:
>
> > Hi Everyone,
> > I know that it's kind of a matter of personal preference about which
> > side of the paddle should be dits and dahs, but since I'm just now starting
> > to learn how to use one of these little guys instead of my trusty j-38 I
> > thought that I'd see if there is some kind of normal convention. It would
> > make it easier if I didn't have to rewire the paddle when visiting friends
> > and using their gear. Seems most natural to me being right handed, for the
> > dahs to be on the left and triggered by my thumb. This may be backwards
> > though. Anyway, just thought I'd ask.
> >
> > 73
> > Trev
> > KG6CYN
```

--

Jeff Francis - N0GQ	Jeff's Rule of Life #12	Ack!
Packet Slinger	-----	____/
Touch America - tamerica.com	Quidquid latine dictum	\ o.0
Denver, CO USA DM79nr	sit altum viditur.	=(_)= ,
39d43m16.4s N 104d52m10.7s W		U
jfrancis@frii.com	(Whatever is said in	
http://www.frii.com/~jfrancis	Latin sounds profound.)	PRR...

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 15:54:09 -0500
From: Joseph I Pirkle <ad4ih@juno.com>
To: fxttech@earthlink.net
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [93258] Re: Paddle question - what's the norm???
Message-ID: <20010305.155411.-3805533.7.ad4ih@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Trevor,

You are right about different opinions. BUT, key the dits with your thumb and the dahs with your forefinger. Now that is said, let me suggest you learn to operate the key with your "off" hand leaving your dominant hand to write and tune without having to remove your hand from the key. Bet you will find lots of really good operators that do it this way. And since you are just getting started it might not be too difficult. Good luck and enjoy!

Joe Pirkle, AD4IH,

"Everyone seems normal until you get to know them."
ad4ih@juno.com / ad4ih@arrl.net

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 21:54:12 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93259] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
Message-ID: <3AA3C4B4.A0D22302@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

They are not saying that it is safe, just that it is not as lethal as using bullets.

:-()

Chris Trask wrote:

>

> On Mon, 5 Mar 2001, Phil Wheeler wrote:

>

> > Chris Trask wrote:

> > >

> > > Saw this yesterday on the rec.radio.amateur.antennas newsgroup,

> > > and remembered that it wasn't that long ago that there was some discussion

> > > here about exposure to EM fields from cell phones.

> > >
> > > ----- Forwarded message -----
> > > From: k3bu@aol.com (Yuri Blanarovich)
> > > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> > > Date: 05 Mar 2001 05:09:05 GMT
> > > Subject: And they worry about cell phones and hams! - (mad human disease?)
> > >
> > > This found at
> > > <http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/science/03/02/new.weapon.02/index.html>
> > > I hope that FCC and ARRL will now modify the RF exposure standards.
> > > Here is the proof that RF is harmless :-)
> > > What would we do without our "allcaring" governments?
> > >
> >
> > I had to double-check and make sure it was not April 1 already!
> >
> > Phil W7OX
> >
>
> Yeah, here too. Might be worth looking into to verify, but a good
> laugh is hard to pass up.
>
> Chris

--

Michael Neverdosky N6CHV AMA 77292
Click here and send a blank e-mail to receive The Netwriting Masters course...
It's an intensive 5-Day e-mail course that shows you how to become an
effective e-persuader. <mailto:twmswebbible@sitesell.net>

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 12:21:04 -0700
From: "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [93260] Random length, end-fed wire antenna question
Message-ID: <saa3aad2.030@mail.narbha.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

I'm looking for feedback on this kind of antenna...
A) Its the backstay of a sailboat fed by an automatic tuner from an ICOM =
M710 running SSB.
Mast is 50 feet tall, after installing backstay insulators and being =
careful to keep the antenna away from people and railing, its about 23 =

feet long and tilted about 30 deg from vertical.
B) Its also my qrp antenna.
What are the inherent problems with tuning these antennas?
What kind of propagation does one get?
Know of any webpage links of this category?
Patrick kc7air

Date: 5 Mar 2001 17:29:01 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [93261] For Sale
Message-ID: <20010305222901.29972.qmail@aw162.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Benchner XZ-2 Audio Filter - settings include SSB, 150, 115, 90. Tuneable =
also,
and you can switch the filter in and out. Gray and black ten tec style
cabinet. Appearance is a 9+. \$50.00 shipped CONUS

Please reply off list. Thanks.
mike
wb5yjx

Get free email and a permanent address at <http://www.amexmail.com/?A=3D1>

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 14:41:03 -0800
From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
To: <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion"
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93262] Re: Output Filter Question
Message-ID: <00eb01c0a5c5\$5f1ab4e0\$77414cd1@johnmori>

Subject: RE: Output Filter Question

> The reason for different filter components in the filter, Jim,
> is because the collector impedance that the filter "sees" at
> different power levels (volts and amperes, you know) changes

> with a change in power.

NO, No, no! (This punches one of my "hot" buttons).

The filter is designed differently so as to PRESENT TO THE COLLECTOR, the impedance IT must see to be able to provide the desired power output. That's exactly opposite to the statement at the top of this message.

And yes, you can use the 10 watt design in a 5 watt TX. You will have to control the power by reducing the drive to the output stage, and will probably suffer some loss in efficiency.

Pardon my rant, but I've been trying (unsuccessfully) for years to clear up this misunderstanding.

73,

John, K6QQ
Alturas, CA, at the corner of 299 & 395.

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 17:35:33 -0500
From: Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93263] Truffle: I will be the truffle for Tuesday March 6 (US)
Message-ID: <20010305.174757.-450077.0.n8var@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is going to be relaxed guys and gals. I will be running about 18 wpm or less and be a little more convesive. I am not out to break any records this time. 30 minutes doesn't give much time for that anyway.

This is almost the last one (there is one more) so come on out, listen or jump in and lets have a good time.

I will try to be around 7.043 to 7.046 and not get to close to W1AW. I will probably listen up about 500hz.

I will call

cq cq fp de n8var k or cq cq de n8var fp k

The exchange will be something like:

<ur call>, rst oh ron 5w, <ur call>

you should respond with :

rst, st, name, pwr, comments, de <ur call> Comments should proabably be short like 'hi', or maybe rig ect.

my ending response will be something like
comments (short), ur name, tu qrz fp

Ron Doyle
n8var@arrl.net

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 16:05:21 -0700

From: Andrew Madsen <andrew@utahdesign.com>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [93264] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!

Message-ID: <3AA41BB1.5503B250@utahdesign.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is about the fifth place I've heard this story. The other sources were just plain news (radio, TV, newspaper), so there is a fairly good chance that it's real.

--

73,

Andrew R. Madsen AC7CF

ac7cf@youngradioamateurs.com

<http://www.youngradioamateurs.com/>

League of Young Radio Amateurs

Utah Section Manager

Electronics Committee Chairman

CW/QRP Committee Co-Chairman

Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 18:17:49 -0600
From: Bryn Joynes <bryn@pcpractice.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [93265] Advice on RF relays..
Message-ID: <3AA42CAD.6445ADD0@pcpractice.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I have decided to remove all the coax coming into my upstairs radio room with one, and have a relay box outside on the base of the tower. I won't run over 100W of power on HF, and generally work only 5watts. Does anyone have suggestion no brand of relay that would be usable. Also any horror stories, suggestions etc that would help me from repeating other peoples mistakes.

Thanks in advance...

Bryn
N4VM

Date: Mon, 5 Mar 2001 16:39:47 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Andrew Madsen <andrew@utahdesign.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [93266] Re: [FWD] And They Worry About Cell Phones and Hams!
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.1010305163857.2267B-100000@usr07.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001, Andrew Madsen wrote:

> This is about the fifth place I've heard this story. The other sources
> were just plain news (radio, TV, newspaper), so there is a fairly good
> chance that it's real.
>

Scary. Tear gas and bubber bullets were bad enough, now we have ray guns.

Chris

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High Performance Mixers and
Amplifiers for RF Communications

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Graphics by Loek Frederiks

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Date: Mon, 05 Mar 2001 18:46:11 -0500
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: "'fpqrp@egroups.com'" <fpqrp@egroups.com>, "'cw@qth.net'" <cw@qth.net>, Low
Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
    QRP Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>
Subject: [93267] 3G0Y on 24.890 Up 2
Message-ID: <3AA42543.89E16C98@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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Just worked 3G0Y on 24 mHz running 3 watts into my 30 metre dipole,
quiet on 24 mHz, but a heck of a pile up for him on 21 mHz(21.007...

Fred
VE3FAL

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End of QRP-L Digest 2117

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